HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA. The U. S. Mail steamship Cahawba, R. W. Shu-feldt, commander, from New-Orleans the 9th, and

Havens the 12th, arrived here yesterday morning. We find nothing of interest in the Havana papers. Gen Concha had not yet arrived, but was daily expected. The present Captain-General had concluded to defer his departure until after the arrival of his anceessor.

Havana was considered entirely free from the yellew fever, no new cases having recently occurred.

The Cahawba brings 78 passengers from New-Orleans and Havana, \$138,000 in specie, and a full

freight of cotton and flour from New-Orleans.

From Our Own Correspondent. HAVANA, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1854. So certain are the Spaniards who have been en-gased in the African slave trade, that Gen. Concha will permit them to pursue the infamous traffic, that I am informed upon reliable authority that they have recently dispatched two or three vessels from this island to the Coast of Africa for slave cargoes. Of

recently dispatched two or three vessels from this island to the Coast of Africa for slave cargoes. Of course, I do not make this statement upon my own knowledge, but the party who said so in my presence I consider worthy of all belief.

There was another man stabbed by an assassin a few evenings ago. The kurfe entered the lungs of the deceased, and he was left in the street, uncared for, until he bled to death.

A French merchant steamer, the Diane, is in this harbor. She arrived from Terra Naeva on the 7th inst. in 18 days, with a cargo of "bacalao," (salt fish.) so the cannot be "a clipper."

A Sweedish or Daniel bark was nahore for nearly 24 hours, a few days since, on the rocks near the Moro Casile. By the aid of a steaming she was dragged off without receiving any material injury. Had we had heavy weather, from the position she was in, she must have gone to pieces. There is not within my knowledge any further item of the slighest interest.

Gen. Concha is expected to arrive here about the 20th inta, before which period, D. V., I shall have the pleasence of again writing you.

P. S.—"After a storm comes a calm," says the old adage, and thus all the noisy excitement of which I wrote you on the 7th inst. has vanished away, and Gen. Conche will, I dare presume, he welcomed with load huxas upon his arrival, which it is stated will be about the 20th inst. I shall strive to send you wind a man immertal Shiksperre's words, "Nathing extenu" ste, nor set down aught in malice. The quotation is somewhat hackneyed, "but what is writ is writ." Adica for a few days. Adieu for a few days.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribane.

HAVANA Thursday, Sept. 7, 1854. We are all quite in a state of excitement here just now, consequent upon the appointment of Gen. Jose de la Concha to be our new Captain-General. The Spanish residents here approve of this appointment they hope he will not take any further steps to ward emancipation, while the creoles, who remember his former harshness and cruelties toward them, regret the departure of the Marquis de la Pezuela, whose mild rule has been to them a source of unusual biles. In a paper which was freely circulated in this city last Saturday, but with a translation of which I will not cumber the commes of The Tennens, they say "his "philearthropy has been so great that he has not "caused the shedding of tears or the effusion of blood "during his residence in the island." The single exception they take to the general good character they give him, is that "he has endeavored to raise the "negroes to an equality with the white," hat which in my humble opinion is rather a "feather in his cap" then otherwise. The Spaniards, in order to munifest their joy at the appointment of Gen. Concha, and to do henor to him upon his landing, have entered into a large subscription to strew roses before him from the wharf to the palace, to erect triumphal arches for him to pess through, to have a grand display of fire vorks, a grand illumination, and various other specimens or "tomfoolery" so common among certain classes in all countries. But to their great disappointment the Marquis de la Pezuela has issued directions to the Brigadier-Commandant and Civil Governor of this, the Orie nal department of the island, not to suffer any annuand display or manifestation contrary to law and custom, upon the occasion of his giving up the command to his auccessor, to whom, however, he states "it will be extremely pleasing to him to see due "honor, (not contrary to law and custom,) as a Spanish general, pad."

The Peacon assigned for preventing this inten led display is that it may lead to uproar and revolt, for which fear it would appear there is a good foundation. The Spaniards, I have heard it stated, avowed their intention of proclaiming the Constitution of 1837, while the troops in the fortifications known as the Cabasas, on the opposite side of the bay which forms the herber of this port, and also those at a sworal of the outposts of this island, are understood to be in a state of almost open insurrection. Under all these circumstances it would not surprise mild rule has been to them a source of unusual bliss. In a paper which was freely circulated in this city last

There have been several assassinations in and near

this city within a few days past, and I learn that the old and dreadful practice formerly prevalent here of removing an adversary by the aid of the hered asses-

sin's steel is again growing fashionable.

Since the foregoing was written I have walked through the business portion of this city, and have found all "manner of men," except indeed the negrodray and store men, in a great state of excitement.

Their passion appears to me to be too warm to produce any lesting effect, and I dare presume that as the "shades of evening come stealing ofer us" all will "cool down" to the accustomed temperature, and that to morrow every thing will go on in the usual "too frot" manner.

jog trot" manner. I bave ascertained that Gen. Concha is not expected

arrive here until about the 20th of the present

to arrive here until about the 20th of the present month.

At the U. S. Consulate I was informed that the two American mariners declare that the were shipped at New-York in the month of March last on board a brig or schooner (I do not remember which) called the Esperanza, for a voyage to the Cape of Good Hope; that they were hidden with the ugroes, when arrested, with the intent of embracing the first opportunity of making their escape; that on board the vessel they were compelled to assist in working her, or to suffer the most cruel tortures. Let us, therefore, for the sake of charity and for the honor of our country, believe their assertions, and, until they are proceed guilty, that they are innocent! The young gents man in charge of the Consulate, although only possessing the powers of a "Commercial Agent' has very correctly addressed the Captain-General in reference to these men, and in reply has been informed that their case is under investigation before the proper tribunal. per tribunal.

We have had on several successive afternoons re-

We have had on several successive amounts occurily very heavy rains, and in the mornings and evenings it has been delightfully cool and pleasant; but also, the sun has resumed his sway, and the invigorating sea-breeze having been withheld the list day or two, the heat has been appressive in the

any or two, the most has been appressive in the extreme.

The Gaceta of this morning, which has only been this instant placed before me, contains a certificate from Antonio de Turre, who is the Accomptant-Gaeral and Treasurer of the Pay-Office of this department of the Island, that the pension voted by the Cortes and by the Royal order of 31st August, 1849, of three million reals vellon to Queon Christina, has been regularly paid to her Procuration Attorney in this island, whose receipts have been duly sent to the Director of the Public Treasurer. The pension has been paid at the rate of 11 per cent. of exchange, amounting to \$166,500 annually, and to \$13,873 monthly.

CANADA.

EFFECT OF RECIPROCITY.

WRITHY, Canada, Tuesday, Aug. 29, 1854. Brother Jonathan is good at boasting, but excessively lame in diplomacy. Canada at this moment is in a "blaze of glory" at the confirmation of the Reciprocity Bill (so called) by the U. S. Sonate. Enthusiasm prevails in every farmer's domicil and every land owner's pocket begins to swell by the enormity

of his gain by this treaty. The whole globe contains but 37,000,000 square miles. British America, to which this Reciprocity ap-plies, has 4,000,000 square toiles, or one-ninth of the whole! All Europe contains but 3,705,000 square miles, or 202,000 miles less than British America. The

United States include 3,330,572 square uniles, or 769. 128 less than British America. The territory, 128 less than Brilen america. The certabry, course, is not politically fully organized but Consta includes 40.00 Square Miles. New Brunswick includes 22,000 Square Miles. Nova Scotta includes 13,000 Square Miles. P. E. Island includes 2,000 Square Miles. New Foundand includes 37,000 Square Miles.

.. 406,000 Square Miles Total The Province of Canada is equal in size to Grea

Britain, France and Pressis united. The population

Now, be it known to you and other friends, that annexation to the States, for the present, is blighted. You have already annexed us, so far as pocket influence is concerned, by the late treaty, in receiving every kind of Agricultural Products free of duty. You have given us afree market to your whole Union You have conferred a greater boon on Canada than was ever before known in her history. You have advanced Canadian lands to the price of those of Western New-York. You have conferred a bounty on us to the immense loss of the farmers of the Western

States. We can ask no more at present. All are contented with the prospect of the future.

Over \$30,000 has been paid out in gold by Western New York farmers in this county (Ontario) this past week. They say they prefer to pay \$2.50 for will lands here to \$1 25 in the West, on account of the market, being only 6 hours at shipping point for

In anticipation of the Canadian Parliament sanctioning the treaty next month's session, there are many 'lire Yankees" traversing our Provinces for all kinds

of eatables to go over duy free.

As by agreement, no Canadian bank will receive
American money is deposit, as it will interfere with their own circulation, gold and silver is generally

used in purchases. The Banks of the Provinces do not discount. They have no notes on hand-hardly enough to pay depositor's checks. Their united circulation is ever \$20,-Farmers hold, by estimate, full \$15,000,000 of it, which the Banks cannot get back to re-discount. The next Parliament will probably increase the capital of all of them, as they have all applied. The total increase of capital asked is \$10,000,000. On the cap ital, they can issue three for one paid in. Thus they can put \$20,000,000 notes affort in addition to present circulation.

It is estimated that our exports rais- free duty articles.) in Upper Canada of		
12 (co. (see hush, Wheat at \$\psi\$ 1 \$\gamma\$ 2,000 000 hush, Raw at 40 cts. 1 1,000,000 bush Harley \$\psi\$ 40 cts. Seeds. Vegetables. Poultry. Furs and Skins. Butter. Lumber of all kinds. Wool.	\$13,000,000 \$0,000 40,010 170,000 50,000 10,000 150,700 230,000 4,000,000	
All other articles under treaty, say	#24,650,000	

for another season, and settlers are coming in rapidly.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

From Our Own Correspo QUEBEC, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1854. The new Coalition Administration is fairly installed. We had the explanations, usual in such cases, yesterday, from Mr. Morin, the leader of the Lower Canada section of the Calsinet, who all retain their seats. There was no opportunity of explanations from the conservative section of the Administration, as all the gentlemen of that party who have accepted office, have by that act vacated their sests and must go to their constituents for reelection. Sir Allan McNab took a seat in the gallery and was a mere spectator, not permitted to go into the body of the House till his constituents by their votes indorse what he has done. Mr. Morin first spoke in French and then repeated his speech in English; a peculiarity which often occurs in the debates of the Canadian Parliament. Sometimes a member makes half his speech in French and the remainder in English; and it is not unusual for a member who does not understand the language in which a speech has been delivered to ask him to translate it for the benefit of those who speak only the other language. But, not further to digress, Mr. Morin, in anguage. But, not further to digrees, air: Anota, in an nouncing the members of the new Cabinet, said the change of administration would occasion no delay in the measures announced by the late Cabinet, but that the new Administration would be ready to proceed at once with the secularization of the Clergy Reserves, the ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty, the adjustment of the Seignorial tenure question, the reduction of the Customs duties, and the assimulation of the municipal laws of Lower Canada to those of Upper Canada. This action, it seems, involved no mutual compromise, for it was unreservedly stated that all the concession was on the side of the conservatives, who consent to take as their own the policy and messures of the other party even to the making of the Legislative Council elective. The defense offered on the part of Sir Allan McNab, for accepting a policy which be had steadily opposed for nearly thirty years, was that his party had got in advance of their leader; that at the break up of the late House a Conservative cancer was held, at which it was agreed to leave the Clergy Reserves an open question at the then approaching election—not to read a candidate out of the party because he might favor secularization—and that, so large a majority of the people having declared for secularization, it was better for the Conservatives to assist in directing public opinion than to attempt to oppose it.

The present belief is that the Coalition Ministry can nouncing the members of the new Cabinet, said the

for secularization, it was better for the Conservatives to assist in directing public opinion than to attempt to oppose it.

The present belief is that the Coalition Ministry can command a large vote in the House; a majority of some forty is calculated upon. Mr. Morin's sapporters from Lower Canada are counted at 36; Sir Allan McNeb's from Upper Canada, 24; Speacer and Rose's, 16—making a total of 76 votes or a majority of 34 in a House of 139 members. These figures might not stand the test of a division or a want-of-confidence motion; but still there is no reason to doubt that the Coalition Ministry will command a majority of supporters in the new House.

The opposition which such a Government will encounter will be bitter and unrelenting. The apposition will come from several quarters and include several small parties or factions, as the Rougos, some twenty Upper Canada hadorities of factions, as the Rougos, some twenty Upper Canada hadorities of factions, as the Rougos, some strength of Rougos and that portion of the Upper Canada Reformers who oppose the Coalition Cabinet had a caucus, and issued a manifesto to the electors of those Upper Canada constituents to whom the new members of the composite Cabinet have to appeal, arging the rejection of the different members of the Ministry who have to be elected. Some members of the House have gote to Upper Canada to do what they can to bring about this defeat.

Mr. Merritt has got it into his head that the Reciprocity Traty cannot go into effect in consequence of the existence of an imperial statute passed in the

Mr. Merritt has got it into his head that the Resi-procity Treaty cannot go into effect in comesquence of the existence of an imperial statute passed in the regn of George III, declaring that A normans shall not fish nearer than three noises of the shores, bays and harbers of British America. It is no bable that be may be mistaken in supposing that this statute is not repealed; but if it be still in existence, the I upe-rial Government will easily got over the difficulty by an order in Council.

A Provincial Agricultural Exhibition is being held in this city. The public will not be admitted to the ground till te-morrow. Emerghean be seen of if to-

ground till te-morrow. Emungh can be seen of it today to convince any one that agriculture in this region
is immensely-behind that of Upper Canada. There
is harely snything on the grounds that will bear comparison with the similar things at like exhibitions in
Upper Canada. To morrow, the House will not meet
till seven in the evening, in order to give members an
oppertunity to attend the Exhibition.

There will be no adjournment of the House in consequence of the change of Administration; but the
business will be proceeded with as if nothing had happeaced. Should the Ministry be defeated, the general
opinion is, that another dissolution would follow. The
parties or sections of parties who are aiming to reader all Government impossible are, unconsciously,
some of them, playing the game of the republicans by
making men believe that our present Governmental
machine will not work satisfactorily.

Confilmentary Banquet.—A complimentary ban-quet to Mr. Ellison, lately elected Grand Sire of the National Organization of Odd Fellows, was given at the Revers Bouse, Boston, on Friday evening. John R. Mullen, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, presided. Mr. Ellison during the evening addressed the assemblage, saying among other things that Odd Fellowship was never in a more flourishing condition.

SOULE ON THE SPANISH REVOLUTION.

The following letter was addressed by Mr. Soule to the revolutionary journalise at Madrid, who gave a banquet on the popular triumpa some time since, indeed before the recent reactionary measures had been taken. It has been extensively commented on in Europe, but we believe has not appeared in the English papers. We have accordingly translated it for THE TRIBUSE from the French:

for IHE TRIBUSE from the French:

To the Committee for the Press Disase at Modrid.

General Research that the extreme delicacy of my health will prevent me from accepting the invitation with which you have honored me.

But for that, I assure you. I should gladly have taken part in the patriotic banquet designed to commemorate the invincible constancy which has recently prompted a portion of the Madrid press to pursue the task of combining and directing toward the same end the conflicting elements of a party which needed only to understand each other in order to triumph over the ignoble despotant under which a policy equally contemptible and alliest has crushed the right of thought, and quenched the most legitimate aspirations. aspirations.

I have hailed with a religious reverence, but with

all the fervor of a holy enthusiased the success which has so worthly crowned such noble efforts, and it only remains for me to pray that those who have helped to place Spain in the glorious path which has just opened before her, will continue to act as indefatigable pioneers, until they have overcome all obsta-

eles.

It belongs to Spain alone to establish peacefully, and in a few months, what Edgland, with all her persevennes, could gain cary at the price of two revolutions, of a twelley year's war, of trelve years of depatism, of a change of dynasty, and a century and

despatism, of a change of dynasty, and a century and half of "gitations and bitter strifes."

Lend your aid, gentlemen, in this still more difficult task than as your own, but which must be accomplished before the liberties, the glory, and the greaness of your country can be placed beyond the reach of the plots and treacheries which will not fail to be directed against her by the minions of tyranny.

The heart of Y ung America will leap for joy in the breath of the soft and fragrant breezes which will wait across the ocean the acclamations of emancipated Spain. Permit me to say, that my own heart response in the hops that Europe, stopefied as she may appear, will not permit to languish and die those germs of regeneration which the noble devisedness of some of her some has caused so wooderfully to some of her sons has caused so wooderfully

Accept gentlemen, the expression of my thanks and the assurance of the high e-teem with which I am your sineers and tail ful triend, Sour.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

RELIEF FOR THE SICK OF SAVANNAH. RELIEF FOR THE SICK OF SAVANNAH.

At the meeting of Saturday afternoon, at the Mechants Exchange, for the relief of the sufferers by yellow fever at Savannah, Mr. J. H. Baowen was appeinted to the Chair. Mr. Gutos, Secretary. After some suitable remarks from the Chairman, Mr. Gutos read the following resolutions which were unenimously carried:

Resolved, That the claims of suffering humanity are second end, to the claims at the Creator himself, who said. "Theowher the claims at the Creator himself, who said." Theowher the claims at the Creator himself, who said the the claims of the Creator himself, who said. "Theowher the claims at the Creator himself, who said." The own the Lord with all thise heart, and thy neighbor as thyself."

soired. That the present condition of our fellow beings in much is a loud call upon us to put this divine precept in

or olded. That without westing time in empty resolutions, neeting proceed at once to appoint a Committee with any to receive contributions from the benevois in, and distributions in the benevois in, and distributions in the benevois in the playing the Chairman to appoint said Comfering in said city; the Chairman to appoint said Com-

The Chairman appointed the following gentleman

as a Committee:

Sevent Brown,
Siles Brones,
B. M. Whutlock,
Albert O. Parmelee, Thos Durham.
Francis S. Lathrop, B. J. M. Sherman,
James Bysee,
Oliver Wetnors
James T. Scutter,
Goo. A. Carbatt,
Wm. C. Taylor,
Edward Lambert,
Father M. Cose,
J. Cohen, J. S. M. L. McCheady.
M. C. B. L. M. S. Good, C. M. L. Marker,
J. Cohen, J. S. L. M. C. St. M. Rangullic was Mr. G. B. LAMAR of the Bank of the Republic wa

Mr. G. B. Latak of the Bala of the Architecture as might be forwarded by mail.

After announcing that \$3,000 had already been subscribed, the Chalmas adjourned the meeting.

The Committee meet at the Bank of the Republic at 11 o'clock this morning.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOARD.

From our Own Reporter.
HARTFORD, Friday, Sept. 14, 1854. THURSDAY, EVENING SESSION-THIRD DAY.

The intrinsic importance of the topic which was the subject of discussion this evening, called together a large audience, despite the storm which began in the

waters, by opening the exercises with a voluntary anthem, thus attuning the souls of the audience to evening, the Rev. Dr. ALLES read a report on the Mahratta mission, depicting the prosperous condition of that earliest mission of this Board. The Rev. Dr. Surry presented an able report on the special report on the divine in-trumentality for the conversion of the world, indersing its views. The reversed doctor reported upon the paper on the duty of Christian parents devoting their children to the missionary

work.
Votes of thanks were presented to the Rev. Dr.
White, for his able sermon, a copy of which was requested for publication; to the families of this city,
for their hospitality; to the congregations who have
opened their charches for the meetingseef the Beard;
to the choirs of the churches, and to the railroads and
steamboat companies, who have generously reduced
their first to the members and attendants.
The order of the evening, Dr. Dwight's report on
the North American Indian Missions, No. I was
taken up and read, and the following resolutions were
offered by the Committee, and afterward amended so
as to read as follows:
Esselved, That the Board acknowledge with gratitude to

to read as follows:

Mostleed, That the Board acknowledge with gratitude to
od, the wisdom and fidelity which, so far as appears from
a documents which have been submitted to them, the Pranital Committee are advairing and directing the Mesionaries
must the Chectaws in conformity with the principles assted by them in their correspondence with their missions,
ported to the Beard of 1848.

reported to the Board of 1940.

Resolved, That the decreases of the Prudential Committee, with the concurrence of the missionaries, not to conduct the boardies schools in the Chectav Nation in conformity with the principles presented by the recent be gleatens of the Chectav Council, meets the coulds approbation of the Board.

Assolved That the commission given by Christ to bis Reciples to county practite Google the every creature, which is the warrant of Christian Missionacia to be no specified and observed in all the operations of the Board, and that while our mission arise among the Chockava are allowed by fact to greath the Google to all persons, of what ever comprision of condition, as they have opportunity and to presch in all the application; to human character and duty, they are to continue patiently in their week.

After the reading of the report, quite an amusing scene was presented in the discussion by a consultation as to the meaning of the Choctaw law complained of. The doctors disagreed—no two Interpretations agreed together, and members and officers were all on their feet at once in a state of great confusion, and it was manifest that even these who complained of the law, and reported upon it, did not exactly comprehend the subject.

Dr. Roya called streeties to the feet that in our

plained of the law, and reported upon it, did not exactly comprehend the subject.

Dr. Bacox called attention to the fact that in former years there had difficulties arisen in the Baard from the employment of slaves in the families of the Choctaw missionaries. He did not object to this but many did, and hence the Board auggested that the missioneries should decline such services. But they must have help. The slaves so employed were instructed in the mission houses and in Sab tark Schools. This law is intended to prevent such eaching. This is the historic interpretation of it, and he was unwilling that this can should be accomplished. He had no objection to the correction of inaccoacies in the report, but he would make no further concessions. He could see no ground of objection to the pressage of these resolutions. We are bound to do it; we are responsible to this Pradential Committee who have acted upon this subject, and been repeatably redected. We have by that act, virtually indersed their proceedings, and cannot consistently die-we them now. He would make no compromise with Slavery, and would not be governed by motives of expediency. He only wanted to know what was right, and he would follow it irrespective of consequences. If others are dissatisfied with our action, let them seek other channels for their benevolence, but we must regard our constitueits and not be governed by the views of those whose contributions would not compare with those of the Sandwich Islands. [Deep sensation.] The views of those who furnish our funds must guide our action. The Dr. here attempted an explanation to his Richmond brother for the imputation of motives in the morning, but only stabled the deeper, and made the matter worse. It had been said this discussion would interrupt our devotional feeling. He esteemed doing duty as acceptable to God as worship—as pealins, hymns and prayers. Each are important in their place.

The allusion of the Rev. Dr. Bacon to the Kev. Mr. Rean called that gentleman to the thoor and he threshed his

The almasen of he me the state of the floor and he threshed his assailant thoroughly and hands mely. He felt, he said, an inconsciousness of innocence as to the imputations cast upon him in the morning, which

enabled him to say: "Take thy arrow back and do "with it what you will." The apology just made was worse than the original insult. He was in no need of trumming his course here in order to be indorsed at home. The importance of the southern charches to this Board is valued according to the amount of their contributions. We may give but little, but what we do give is given freely and earnessly, as much so as the contributions of any other part of the church. The Choctaw are condemned here for violating compacts, and yet here is an open recommendation by the sustantial of his Board to violate its compact with the southern churches. Our interest may be recall, but it must be held sacred; if not then bewere all ye small stockholders in monied corporations. Faith will be kept with you according to the weight of your change must be held sucred; if not then beware all ye small stockholders in monied corporations. Faith will be kept with you according to the weight of your change upon the counter. It is assumed here that these laws do not express the sentiments of the Choctaw people, but how is that knewn? It is completely refuted by your own confession that the Choctaw Council are elected annually by the people; and in these resolutions you propose to array this Board against the legislative action of that nation. Why not do the same in Turkey and sice where?

The Rev. Dr. Turke favored concession and

Rev. Dr. Trier favored concession and wished barmony, and suggested the omission of the

resolutions.

The Rev. Mr. Patter considered this would be like omitting the application to a sermon. These secondaries were essential to the perfection of the report, and nothing else will satisfy the people and clergy of New-England.

The Rev. Dr. Rudhiz regarded this as an effort to procure by means of outside and temporary pressure, the indorsement of Secretary Treat's letter to this Mission, which had been hereofore refused. This Board should be careful how it allows temporary excitements and political agitations to sway its action, or it may typent when two late.

Dr. Bacov read Dr. Treat's letter of 1848 as containing the principies of the correspondence of the Prodential Committee with the Choctaw mission and nation.

Dr. STURTEVANT of Illinois said the Western Churches distrusted the position of this Board on the sulject of Siavery, and nothing less than the adop-tion of these resolutions would retain them in connect-

ion with it.

The PRESIDENT suggested the reference of this whole subject back to the Prudential Committee with confidence in their wiss action. He thought the exciting debate and a division of the Board upon the

with confidence in their we be action of the Board upon the vote next unhappy.

Dr. Pomnor knew it would be disastrous to the Board not to pass these resolutions.

Dr. Bergerra knew the West where he had lived twenty-five years. They have this Board—but if you wish to retain their sympathy you must adopt these resolutions—and if you don't do it now, you will never have smother chance!

The Rev Mr. Housmook said the Board must define its position in order to satisfy the West.

Dr. Adams favored the President's suggestion. Our action must be united, and in order to this we must have the facts spread before us. The business was now incomplete, and the Prudential Committee might properly resume it, and report another year.

Dr. Surru thought as the resolutions were brought up, we must face the roatter, and act. He offered an amendment, which was finally adopted, inforcing the action of the Prudential Committee, as far as known or completed.

or completed.

Dr. Tours said the Bay State demanded these resolutiors, as well as the West and the Granite State.

Dr. Henrich dared not decide so grave a matter hastily, and at so late an hour.

Dr. Hawks favored the adoption of the resolutions as amended by Dr. Smith.

The Hon. Mr. Drektsaon said the subject could not be winked out of signt. We must not shrink from the responsibility of action.

Dr. Arans pressed his motion for the reference of the Report to the Prudential Committee, which was lost by a vote of 2s to 19.

the Report to the Fradential Committee, which was lost by a vote of 5s to 19.

The Report and Resolutions, as amended by Dr. Smith, were then adopted, after which the Board adjourned until morning. The andience was immense, and they seemed to listen with intense interest to this discussion, though prolonged ustil after 11 o'clock. The Board and the Assembly seemed animated by a strong Anti-Slavery feeling, and were Anti-Nebraska.

FRIDAY MORNING-IVTH DAY.

CLOSING SCENES OF THE SOARD. The Board met at a o'clock. After the devotional exercises, Dr Treat announced the business of the Board completed and the work prepared for the year. On behalf of the Secretaries, he thanked the Board and the audience for their attendance. He announced a slave named Lester, from the Choctaw people, who made an interesting address.

Dr. Parker presented the regards of one of his aged members to the Board. He thought the storm of last evening would make a delightful morning. Rev. Dr. Berenku congratulated the Board on their safe extrication from a danger which threatene

destruction.

Rev. Mr. GLEASON, of the Seneca Mission, made an eloquent address, describing his missionary experiences among the Indians. It was glory enough for him to bring the Indians to Christ, he hardly wanted to go to Heaven. He made some naive and an using remarks about the sharp discussion of the previous day. His interpreter now saw the Board for the first time, and he wanted to thank them for their keyness to his native.

the first time, and he wanter, to the head the kindness to his nation.

The Hon, Mr. Huunann, on behalf the Prudential Committe, delivered their parting address. This wis the sixth time the Board had methere, and this was the largest and most important meeting the Board had ever held. He vindicated his action and hoped all

went dequiesce.

Mr. Thomas handed \$10 to the Treasurer, which he had laid aside to place a stone over the grave of his grandfather, to testify his gratification with the result of their action last evening.

Dr. Hawks, on behalf the people of Hartford, thanked the Board and friends for their attendance.

This layer meeting was a gratifying explained of the people.

This large meeting was a gratifying evidence of the increase of the Board. There of the see meetings of the Board held in this city were held in private parlors. Now a large church cannot accommodate it.

lors. Now a large church cannot a scommo tate it.

The Rev. Dr. Anans spoke of the showers which
had descended during the night, as tokens of richer
blessings about to descend apon this Board. He reminded the audience that Elias Cornelius performed
his last duties in this house. He prayed that we
night have the spirit of Cornelius.

The Rev. Dr. Posto offered prayer.

The congregation united in singing, and the audience was dismissed with the Benediction by the Rev.

Dr. Beecher.

Dr. Beecher.

The assembly, even at this late day was crowded, and the happlest influence was exerted by these clos-

ing exercises.

This annual meeting has been more numerously attended than any one previously held. There were 104 corporate and 605 honorary members present. There were between 4,000 and 5,000 strangers present in the city every day. The hospitality of the citizens of Hartford and virinity was nobly exhibited. The Committee of Arrangements provided places for over 1,700 guests, besides all who were accommodated with their friends. The season will be long remembered.

THE TURF.

SATURDAY, Sept. 16—A match of \$5,000 between Sam Letcher and Madonna, two mile heats. Madonna was the favorite at \$100 to \$50, and after the first heat, at \$100 to \$5; the mare lost the second heat by about a neck, two miles being considered over her distance. The horse was sick praylous to starting, and his friends were afraid to back him; ha tarring and his friends were areas to obtain the medicine muning the second heat; the besting was changed, and he was freely sched at \$100 to \$20. Third heat—Letcher had it all is own way, and won the race easy.

The following is a summary of the above race:

Saturday, Sept. 16—Match \$5,000; \$2,000 forfest; we make heats.

Saferday, Sept.

Two mile heats.

If P McGraib'sch C Sam Letcher, by Wagner, dam
by Meedec, J years old.

G. W. Dillahounty's b. G. Madomna, by Yorkshire, dam
by Glencoe, 4 years old.

Timer J. Sept. - 4.001.

A National Jocket.

The regular meeting of the National Jockey Club will commence to morrow. There will be two ruces each day, and some of the best horses in the state are catered. The prices are size lowered on this track, \$1 being the admission on the field and stands.

MORE STABBING.

Yesterday Thomas Braining was arrested by the Eighteenth Ward Police for stabbing Robert Lee. with intention, it is alleged, to take his life. The occurrence was in a porter-house. Braining was seen to throw away the knife immediately after committing the assault. The prisoner was locked up for examina-

THE PREACHING NUISANCE IS THE PARK.-Two or three preachers held forth in the Park yesterday. There was preaching also on the Battery; but no erious disturbance occurred. About 6 o'clock in the evening, while Samuel C. Moses was addressing a number of his followers in the Park, a row occurred, and Moses was arrested and taken into the Chief's office for creating a mob and using language calculated to incite a riot. The Mayor, who was

watching the disorderlies out of his office windows, ordered the Police to clear the Park, which was done in excellent order by the platoons from the different Wards. A crowd of over 10,000 persons had gathered. Yesterday was the 27th Sunday of this proaching excitement.

Entiery and Gardware.

DELAPIERRE, BALDWIN & Co.,
No. 51 and 30 DEY-ST. NEW-YORK.
Wholerade Dealern in
Copper.
Speller, German Steel, Lard Oil,
Tin, Spring Steel, Gine,
Lead, Steel Brase, Borax,
Fig Ircn, Wire, Emery.

Coppet,
Speller,
Speller,
Speller,
Sheet Brase,
Lead,
Wire,
Fig Iren,
Hore Speller,
Crucibles,
Blackware Paper,
Crucibles,
Blackware Paper,
Hore Spells and MATERIALS required by
And various other POOLS and MATERIALS required by
Maunfacturers, Machinets, Catractics, Smiths, Builders, Raliroade, Swamboats, Franceise, Ac.
CARRIAGE SPRINGS AXES, ANVILS, BELLOWS,
CARRIAGE SPRINGS AXES, ANVILS, BELLOWS,
Axes Scythes, Shorels, Pamp-Chalos, and manufacturer
Hardware convenily for sale on Commission exclusively, a
manufacturers prices.

TRUSS HOOPS, —500 sets a

COOPER'S EDGE TOOLS. Albertson, Conger, Histon,

arton and other makers.

(OOPER'S RIVERS, A large assortment.

COOPER'S HAMMERS, DRIVERS, cast and wrought.

COOPER'S HAMMERS, DRIVERS, cast and wrought.

CHAS S LITTLE Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton st.

CHAS S LITTLE Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton st.

SCOTCH PIG IRON.—Hundred tuns No. 1 Gartaberrie, and 200 runs mixed numbers best Pig Iron, in store and landling for sales by SPOPYORD, TILESTON & Co., No. 30 Broadway. SPRING STEEL, -1,000 bundles assorted, in SHORTRIDGE, HOWELL & JESSOP, Manufacturers, No. 24 Cliff st., New York

furniture, &c.

BEMBE & KIMBEL.

PURNITURE AND SPHOLSTERY.
No 60 Walkerst, nor Broadway.
In announcing the opening of these commoditions warecome,
Means BEMBE & KIMBEL would apprise the fashionable
would and the public generally, that they are connected and
in regular communications with A Bembe's well-known Farmi
mire and Unbolvery manufacturies in Parls and Mayenes, so
extensively partonized by the wealthy artibectory of Europe,
Processing such facilities, they will be enabled to caseline all
orders at a very short notice and on statisfactory strong. Every
inverty in their line produced should be regendered in
their refall-shinear, and the watering of Unbonstery Fabrics and
of styles of Cabinet Formiume comprised in their stock, will
affaint the subset field for compartison and chatery Fabrics and
of styles of Cabinet Formiume comprised in their stock, will
affaint the subset field for compartison and chater produces of the first
A KIMBEL, having beet for its years designed in Mr. Badunine's manufactory times implie experiment on the farsh
specific is hep-of that the fureign and home resources of the first
will be desired a verificient quarrantee of their ability to fuell
the expectations of all who may favor them with their parensee.

A BEMBEL & KIMBEL NO Walkers, on Walkers, tations of all who may favor them with A BEMBE & A. KIMBEL, No.

CHEAP SPRING MAITRESSES and HEALTHY ELASTIC PAILLASSES - These healthy Bees are the heat and cheapest ever mate. N 8—liand or naver matters are aircred to Spring Bees live. Into Besteroda, all sizes, 43 % to 440. Reaston's ocial/rand Spring Beds. Also, Patent Sewing Machines at MeLLS Commission War room No 554 Brondway, near Prince-at.

CHINA and EARTHENWARE. -60 hhds. HAN A sind LAND with the Barkow's China, for sale by the package, and 2% crates T & R. Bone's White Grante for sale in assertments of a crates such by BURGESS, DALE & GODDARD, No. 75 Postlet. CURNITURE.-ROJERS & Co., No.

L 1 G H T , ECONOMY, SAFETY -- The sub-

I G II I., ECONOMY, SAPETI.—The subscriptors invite the attention of all persons dealing portable Light, to their extensive assortment of LAMPS and CHANDALIERS, embracing a creat variety of Phosgene, Burning Fluid, Campheor and Oil Lamps.

They would particle style all attention to JENNING'S PATENT SAPETY PROSPESSE LAMP, as the most desirable, portable light ever introduced, being any brillion, economical and on connection with the wire gause, safety in Lemps and Fillers, without denor in its use.

The solventhers have sold them largely for eight years post, and have yet to learn that any person has been injured by them. The solventher have sold them largely for eight years post, and have yet to learn that any person has been injured by them, the solventher have a new Naffety by a Buston maker, is but an imitation of Jenning's Safety, patented by him years since.

years since. The subscribers also manufacture Phosgene (the only genn inc) Burning Finid and Camphene of the best quality, and sell at whilesale to dealers on the best terms, as well as at retail the consumers. OHAS STARR, Jr. & Co., No. 117 Fulton st. SHOW-CASES-A large assortment constantly on hand and made to order of German Stiver, Silver plated, Beerwood, Mahagaby, Huck Walnut, &c. R. B.—Casse care-fully BOXED and STIFTED to as part of the Union by B. K. FEEBLES, No. 124 Orand at , 3 doors east of Broadway

SHOW CASES.—SCHMITT & BROTHER. D No 16 North Williamet, near Chatham st., New York, nandfarmers of SHOW CASES in Metal, Bress, Resewood, Malegary, Elick Weimet and Silver. A good assortment constantly on band. Orders promptly excented. Old Show Cases taken in exchange.

Carpetings, Bil Cloth, Sc.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c., for FALL TRADE -MCGRORTY & TILBY, No. 112 Broadery. TRADE -MCGRORPY & TILBY, No. 112 Broadway, near Liberty-st. offer for sair their entire stock of CARPEF-IN 38, OIL CLOTH'S. &c. at Retail for Cash, at Wholessle

Fig. 1. Cook of Local Local Strain St

TABLE OIL CLOTHS. Building Alaterials.

BUILDING STONE of first quality for sale at 116 per load, FOUNDATION STONE 3) per load, at the QUARRY, 48th at, between 3th and 6th ave.

ENCAUSTIC TILES for Floors of Churches and Public Buildings, and for Vestibules, Halls, Conprestories, Dinnes-Rooms and Hearths in Devellings. These Tiles are of an almost infinite variety of patterns and very hard and strong, and are in the best houses in all pacts of the country. ounity.
Also, GARNKIRK CHIMNEY TOPS, suited to every style
Also, GARNKIRK chimney to Downing's work on coun-After the recommended in Downing's work on country houses and by architects generally. For sale by MILNER, COATES & YOOLE, No. 779 Pearl-st.

SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS for FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS, VAULTS, STORE FRONTS, BOOFS, &c.—The undersigned are now prepared to furnish solid wrought iron rolled Seams cut to specified lengths, at a price which enables live grouf buildings to be ercoted at a very medicate advance on the cost of wooden enes. The public are invited to crawline the new building of Messre, Happer & Brothers in Chiffset, where they have been used. For further information andly to

aformation apply to COOPER & HEWITT, No. 17 Surling slip. CILEXIAN MARBLE.-We are making from LLEAIAN MARBLE.—We are making from
this new and superior imitation, Mantles, Column, Pedestais, Niches is most beautiful article for ornamenting the stairs)
Base Moidinas for Hals and Drawing rooms, Stake, Table tops,
&c. &c., and anything that can be formed of stone is readily
used of this marble, and many of them at one quarter the price.
It has taken the highest premium at the World's Fair; and we
can in all cases warrant it equal to marble of the choicest kinds.

Office and show room No. 658, Brackdway.

BARNARD & SHERWOOD.

THE SALAMANDER MARBLE COMPANY continue to make MARBLEIZED IRON MANTLES, TA BLE TOPS, &c., &c., and are ready to supply large or small orders with great promptinde. Those who want a CHEAP, ELECANT and DURABLE material for bullding or other pur-poses, are recommended to try this. It has been approved by the best judges and has stood the test of repeated trials. Man-wactery and Warerooms, Hudson-st corner 18th et. N.Y. JOHN RUSTON.

THE N. Y. FOUNDERY and IRON RAILING Co.—Sole Manufacturers of GROWELL'S collebrated CAST-IRON RAILING, WITHOUT RIVETS, (saving at least life, per toot), also of Crowell's new style of WIRE HALLING, decidedly the cheapest in the U. S. All kinds of Castings, such as Columns, Trueses, Sills and Lintels, Girders, Vernades, Bracketz, Venut Cevers, Window and Door Guards, &c. Every kind of Wrought Iron Work for Buildings, social and Doors, shusters Anchors, Gratings, &c., done at lowest prices and with disparcia. Special attention given to Contracts for ALL THE IRON WORK for Buildings of every class. Foundary for of Forty sixthest. N. R. Samples in sections of all work at the Watercomes, Nos. 79 and 37 Duanest., a few doors set of Broadway.

TO ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.-WIRE ROPE for Saskes, Dumb Vaiters, &c., far more durab hemp. CHAS, W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

Marches, Jeweiry, &c. TOLD PEST CHAIN

11 OLD VEST CHAINS.
GOLD CURE VEST CHAINS
GOLD ADELAIDE VEST CHAINS 18 to 2
GOLD JENNY LIND VEST CHAINS 13 to 4
GOLD CHASED AND PLAIN VEST CHAINS 15 to 3
GOLD HEXAGON VEST CHAINS 17 to 4
GOLD WARSAW VEST CHAINS 10 to 3
GOLD SQUARE VEST CHAINS 11 to 4
GOLD ENGRAVED VEST CHAINS 16 to 3
GOLD CHASED VEST CHAINS 24 to 5
And all other styles for sale at less than the usual prices, by
G. C. ALLEN,
importer of Wetches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No
11 Wall-st, near Broadway, second floor.
COLD SLEEVE BUTTONS of all styles for
LULD BLEEVE BUILDING OF AN atyles 10:

Clothing.

THREE DOLLAR HATS.-Elegant French Silk Hate at the law price of \$3, usually sold at \$4; neat to at \$2.50. BROWN No 428 Hudson st.

TRENCH CHILDREN are proverbially well

MEN and BOYS CLOTHING, at wholesale
And retail 5 to 30 per cent, below the price of man, at
J. VANDERBILT'S, No. 31 Full-most, corner of Gold. Also,
fields Rubber Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

WE WOULD call ATTENTION to the semi-anual SALE of SOOTS, SHOES and RUBSERS, by A. D. GALE on TUESDAY, the 19th inst, at 10 orders A. M. at the store No. 225 Pearlast. About 1.00 cases will be offered, and great induces

Sales by Anction.

A UCTION NOTICE—The attention of house A keepers is invited to the ane of pented Household Farst, this to take place on MONOAY MonNING, at 10 ordest, a No. 187 Canalest. Elegant Carpets, Bedding, I Plano Farst, large Mirrors, together with averything necessary for home keeping.

A UCTION NOTICE.—The splendid property
A known as the "CROMWRLL FARM" situated in Was
Marrisania, three-quarters of a mile from the Harism Solin,
opposite McComb's Dam, and fronting over 5,000 feet on the
Harism Bluer and Cromwell Greek will be sold by \$ 341. Harlem Bluer and Controval Greek with he sold by \$ 345.

Raid, Assticated in plus a sarping in size from one-quarter a lives acres on TUESCAT and WELLSCADAY, Sept. 25 at 12 of clock, on the a cound.

For particular, maps is upply to MCRAW & ALLEY, DORFH. No. 455 Broadway, or of the Assaignment, No. 15.

BY BANGS, BROTHER & Co.—Trade Sie
BY BANGS, BROTHER & Co.—Trade Sie
BODELEMENTAL TRADE SALE,
To be Communicated Oct. 31, 1834.
B. B. & Co. announce a Supplementary Sale to the Trade
to be commenced at the above cate. It will embrace mostbuttons from all the leading publishers, affording an oppotunity, to onch of the trade as were unable to be present at the
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Liegant House House Auctioneer.

LIEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

PIANO FORTE, CARPETS, CAINTINGS, &c., at Auction.

Will be sold THIS DAY. (Mosday) Sept. 19th, at B.

tween 6th and 7th ava. comprising obsquit Ross wood Safest,
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Reckers, Crockery and Class Ware, Dassement and Abdale Furniture, &c.

R. C. Kamp, Auctioneer.

F. UPNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, MIRRORS, CAPPETS, &c.—TO-MORROW, (Toesday) at it o'clock, at No. 26 Nassen ex., two doors from Fulina.—I. C. KEMP wit sell at another, an above, a very large and had-some assectment of Homedroid Furniture, Piano-Fortes, Cappets Mirrors, Chica Wars, &c., which is purificulted way the attention of home keepers and the trade, and consistant the attention of home keepers and the trade, and consistant the eleganty carved Ross wood Tockave Piano-Forte, one day two eleganty carved Ross wood Tockave Piano-Forte, one day two eleganty carved Ross wood Tockave Piano-Forte, one day two solid by the Capture, and Chair rich China, Dinner and Tassell William, School Chair Cappers, Lilianse, and Scorreray Bookeasse, Oil Pales, Ross Cappers, Lilianse, and Scorreray Bookeasse, Oil Pales, Ross, Marble tip Center and Pear Tables, Minogany and other large and Cappers, Minogany and other for the selection of the

WILL SELL THIS DAY, Monday, September 18, all the Furniture contained in house No. 67 West WILL SELL THIS DAY, Monday, September 10, all the Furniture contained in huma Na of West Middler, new Brodway, to be said without reserve, and season for the said without reserve, and season for the said Mahagaway Parity. Change Mahagaway Review, Chang Mahagaway Review, Chang Markey May Reviewed Pano Werte in good order, and ose Sais Oak Extremion Test in new long; Franch Plane Pan and Oral Glasser, Decorated China Variet long; Franch Plane Re and Oral Glasser, Decorated China Variet long; Franch Plane Re and Oral Glasser, Decorated China Variety and Reservative, and Westerhold; do Beststade, Black Walne, Cottage Beststade, black Market Reservative, and Westerhold; do Beststade, Black Walne, Cottage Beststade, black limit Mattrea, Pallissees, Junia, Ker, Carpets and Ob-Cloth. Oil Palathogs and Entraring, with which as parity as well commence, as let to commence at 104 whole precisely. The above goods to be sold without any reservation, and must be removed the day of axie.

OR SALE at AUCTION, on the premises TOR SALE at AUCITON, on the premises,
Thursday, 21st seek 1551, at 3 o'clock P. M., a pscious and convenient HOUSE, warmed with hot sire has as
eacethent cooking range and water in the house, with large
large and Stable. Cowhome, Carries-house, Mikhouse,
Wagun-sheds, Pis-house, Hus-house, Ac.; a good GARDEN,
lieblella and Scurperning Grapes, Quinces, Pears, Plans,
lashella and Scurperning Grapes, Quinces, Pears, Plans,
and an excellent spring where an elegant fish-pond may be
formed without any expense. Three-fourths of the purchase
money may remain on hond and mortgag at 7 per east, ficlive scars. This property is ten miles west of Newark, and
thin hair a mile of a savey yet ralitrond to New York. The
Furniture, Stock and Juyel ments, with all Bediding Lots and
two Wood Lots of ten acres each, will all be officed.

HENRY B. BLAIR,
Californius Autonomer.

F. Colvins, Autonomer.

ARGE SALE of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS MIRRORS, PAINTINGS, PLANTINGS, DATES ARE & & C.O. COL, FON will sell on TUESDAY, Sept. 19 at 149 of clock at the Anetion rooms, 0.09 deep man of broader of many the provider of many the provider of many the provider of many the millionomies every variety of Reservations of Mahoseny and Reservated furniture from a dealer and foun a provide family. It will conomies every variety of Reservation and Andreany Parlor Furniture in brocatelle and hair cloth at the family the millionomies every variety of Reservation Contact and Call Tables. Working the Background College and Call Tables. Working Grains Contact and Call Tables. Book Racks and College Hedsteade, Drawing Tables. Book Drawing

FURNITURE -R. W. WESTCOTT will sell THIS (Monday) MORNING. Sept 18, at 100 o'clock, all the rick and coarly FURNITURE contained in house No. 72 8th av., near lithest, every article to be positively wild to the highest bid-(Monday) MORNING. Sept. 13, at 195 o'clock, all the rich and tensity FURNITURE contained in house No. 72 8th av., near lithest, every article to be positively wild to the highest bider; consisting in part or elegant resewood 7 octave PlaneForts stool and cover; rich Tapestry. Three ply and Brussells Carpeta, velvet Russ, richly carved resewood Paraller Forstane, en suite. Statosry, marble top Tables, rosewood Staspino, oral micro fronts and back, Reception and Elizabethian Chairs in brussels end velvet. French Tête krâtes in velvet and hair loch, large French plate Fier and Mantle Mirrors to match, lace Curtains and Shades, Statuary and encorated Mantle Gramments, marble Clocks, he, with a number of beautiful Old Paintings in rich trames.

CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Richly carved rosewood and mahogany French Bedstead, superh Hair Mattresses and Paillanese to his Fester Beds Blackets, full marble top rosewood and mahogany Weststands, rich French China Tollet Sets, oral and mahogany Weststands, rich Lourges rosewood, mahogany and French Chairs, Softs. Livery Book Case, Chevel Ginaces, rosewood and mahogany Voltate Chairs &c.

Old Clock, Refrigentions, Meat Sates, Extension Dining Telle, Burenius, Sideboard, Softs, Bedsted, rich Silverware, bit were bradfiel Cultery, richtly decorated China Sets, Cut Glassware, Softs, Acc making a very large and attractive variety of every inter melved house. Catalogues on the morning of sale, which will be positive, min or shipe.

DEREMPTORY SALE of VALUABLE REAL

ESTATE -On TUESDAY the 19th of September, instant, at 120'clock, noon at the Merchants' Exchange, will be positively soid by the Sherliff the valuable REAL ESTATE citizate on the south-aut concer of Stanten and Cannon de Loc 25x10'd feet, with two substantial BRICK HOUSES upon it. For further pericains apply 10.

JAMES W. WHITE, No. 51 Liberty et. LUDLOW'S ASSIGNEE'S SALE—On R. LUDLOWS ASSIGNEE'S SALE—On TUESDAY, Sept 19 at 10 A. M., at No. 18 Pell-at—The entire contents of a REDSTEAD MANUPACTORY, conseins of various patterns of Shale and Double Bodstada. Also, an assortment of Crist and Tables, together with all the Work Benches and Tools, and a large stock of Lumber—Maple, Fine, Cherry, Basswood &c. &c.

CHERIFF'S SALE of the contents of a LAMP STORE, at 10 o'ch ch A M, at No 105 Ganalet; also, at yelock A M, at No 5) Corrolne at, all the right, title and yest of the defendant to the STOCK and FIXTURES in

W. 8 MELLON Auction of -By Houserov Mallon.
WEDNESDAY, September 29, at 194 o'clock W. S. Malloa Austronesca W. Todgarros Malloa.

W. EDINESDAY. Soptember 20, at 104 o'clock at No. 442 Broadway, the balance of the elegant and coasity Cabiner Follantiture.

M. EDINESDAY The sale embraces the largest and serve less casorinem of Cobiner Forniture con rely upon its given the server less to assorinem of Cobiner Forniture can rely upon its given gentraction, and as represented. Horse propietors, the trade country merchanisms and these about refurnishing will find it to their advantage to attact the safe. The sock consists in part of rightly carved Rosewood Partor Furniture, on either overed in the finest said. Broadster plant and balarchot, magnificantly carved Engires with mirror doors and about the covered in the finest said. Broadster plant and balarchot, and the covered in the finest said. Broadster plant and balarchot, magnificative carved indule Cobinets, rosewood and malousay make robe a pate gian doors; for Secretaries lined with eath wood for common your old and one field Secretary for the control of the common secretary of the control of the common of the common secretary for Common your common your process of the common secretary for Common your common secretary for Common your common your process of the common secretary for Common your common secretary for the common secretary for Common your process of the common secretary for Common your process of the common secretary for the common secretary for the common secretary for the common secretary for the common secretary

Millinery, &c.

LEGHORN HAT MANUFACTORY.—J. WILSON'S LEGHORN FAT MANUFACTORY, No. 251
Sthew, third house above 20th-st, west side. Persons having
Leghorn Hats or Bonnets can have them altered into fashlorable shapes, without any appearance of plecing, at this establishment

MRS. WM. SIMMONS will open her Fall Stock of PARIS MILLINERY on THURSDAY, 2nd September, at her Show Rooms, No. 504 Breadway.